



FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1903.

AT PRESENT the two men most frequently mentioned for the democratic nomination for President are Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Judge Parker, of New York—with the former in the ascendancy. Both are good men and true, and either would make a good President, but the belief is rapidly growing that Mr. Gorman should be placed at the head of the next national ticket and that if he is nominated he will be elected. While Judge Parker is a learned man and an able jurist, he has had little or no political experience or training in national affairs—qualities possessed in an eminent degree by Mr. Gorman. Indeed few men in the country have had better training or more experience along these lines than Mr. Gorman. His long and able service in the Senate; his intimate acquaintance with public men and his knowledge of national affairs and of matters in which people are interested fit him peculiarly for the presidency. Then he is not an untired man, but his position is known on all questions likely to come before the people at the next election. He is a straightout democrat, but not radical; a bold leader, but not overbearing; a man whom the commercial interests do not fear and one whom the friend trust. He has ever been a true friend of the South and this section should rally to his support at the next national convention.

THE SPEECHES at the dedication of the buildings at the World's Fair at St. Louis yesterday smelt of the lamp. They had been well-prepared and in the main were interesting from the expansionist standpoint. Mr. Roosevelt drew a contrast between the type of expansion represented by the development of the Louisiana Purchase, out of which free, self-governing States were carved, and the subjugating expansion of Greece and Rome. He predicted that the United States is destined to play the part of the mightiest of the nations. Mr. Cleveland dwelt on the conscientious attention to constitutional restraints shown in Jefferson's time and what he termed the flippant attempts in more recent periods to adjust the constitution to the purposes of trade and convenience. He also pointed out how Providence has favored the American nation. Mr. Roosevelt's prediction may prove to be correct. But the history of Greece and Rome shows the vanity of all mundane things, and that nations have waxed and waned since the dawn of history.

DISPATCHES from Kansas City say that President Roosevelt was forced to ride through that city in a union carriage driven by a member of the hack drivers' union. The reception committee had planned to have the President occupy a private carriage belonging to a wealthy woman of Kansas City, whose coachman is non-union. The officers of the union notified the reception committee that no union driver would appear in the procession following a non-union driver, and the committee changed its plan. So it seems that a few Jesus can stop the President of the United States from accepting a courtesy from a subject. Comment on such a procedure is unnecessary.

AT THE hearing before the interstate commerce commission in New York yesterday Mr. Baer asserted that he is in full control of the coal business and can restrict the output as he pleases. He told the commission that his corporation has the situation completely in hand, and that, as the head of it, he has power to close the mines. This is an enormous power for one man to wield in a country, the boast of which is its free institutions. Marine and railroad transportation are also ruled by a corporal's guard, and the great mass of the rank and file are but puppets in the hands of a few wire-pullers.

THE REFUNDING operations of the United States Treasury Department have passed the fifty-million point, the total amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds so far exchanged for 2 per cent. consols being \$50,037,650. This is a sad story to those of limited means whose all is invested in securities, as it clearly tells that high rate bonds are a thing of the past. The government sets the pace, and when it borrows money at 2 per cent. corporations and individuals of good credit will soon be able to borrow at 3 per cent.

A LEADING physician of Missouri, in an address before the Institute of Homeopathy of that State, last week said: "It has been proved that the human body can do without a vermiform appendix. Why not perform an operation upon every infant a few days after birth to remove the appendix? This would eliminate the possibility of an attack of appendicitis during the after life of the individual." Well, if this has to be done, it was well that it be done quickly—and early.

THE MACEDONIAN war cloud is spreading and many now admit that it is but a matter of a short time before the storm which has been muttering long will break in all its fury. The scenes in Salonica, resulting in the dynamiting of a bank and other overt acts, prove conclusively that there is "blood on the moon" and that war is inevitable. Scenes in Salonica brought on the war of 1876 between Russia and Turkey. This city was ancient Thessalonica and one of the cradles of Christianity, Paul having addressed two letters to the Thessalonians. Churches in the United States now send missionaries to the city.

ENGLAND has been compelled to abandon the Somali campaign, and representatives of the government were forced to make that acknowledgment in the House of Commons yesterday. The experience of England in South Africa recently has naturally called a halt in her aggressions, and now the cost of such wars is sensibly considered before they are precipitated.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., May 1. Geo. H. Roberts, jr., postmaster at Brooklyn, New York, conferred today with first assistant Postmaster General Wynne relative to the recommendations he had made for 46 additional carriers, 20 additional clerks and for the establishment of eight sub-stations. Mr. Roberts declares that he knows of no irregularities with his office or of the existence of a "promotion trust," as has been charged.

When Charles F. W. Neely, the Munice, Indiana man who was charged with crookedness in the administration of postal affairs in Cuba, was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., he had \$6,234.18 in his possession. Four departments of the government and two governments are concerned in the final disposition of the money.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Daifling has ordered the naval seagoing tug Iroquois, stationed now at Honolulu, to proceed to the Midway Islands. Lieutenant Commander C. F. Pond, United States Navy, will go on the Iroquois for the purpose of instructing the commercial cable company at what point in the Midway Islands the government deems most advisable for them to land their cable and establish their station.

The fifth anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay was celebrated here today by the Navy Department flying the largest flag in the navy from the east flag-staff on the State, War and Navy Building. It is 20 by 30 feet. The orders are to keep it flying all day. Admiral Dewey will not have the opportunity this year of dining with the officers who were with him on the memorable occasion, as has been the custom on each succeeding anniversary of the victory. He is on inspection duty at Hampton Roads with the general board.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has received the answers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago Northwestern, Illinois Central, and Chicago and Alton railroad companies in the matter of rates on grain and grain products, denying that the rates are unreasonable and unjust or in violation of the act to regulate commerce.

A man who gave his name as Santo Castellan, of 502 Fourteenth street, reported to the police today that he was robbed of \$400 while on Thirteenth and a half street. Three negro women and a man are "under arrest."

## DENOUNCED BY BISHOP.

"Father" Black, the Protestant clergyman of London whose protests against the marrying of divorced persons have attracted considerable attention, has written another letter to the newspapers on the subject of the Vanderbilt-Rutherford wedding, announcing that as Secretary Henry White, of the United States embassy, has not replied to his previous letter, he has now cabled to New York papers asking "if the Americans who represent religion think the secretary of their embassy ought to join with a disobedient clergyman in a back-door plot to outwit the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London." The galleries and the floor of the little church, in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, were crowded yesterday in anticipation of the bishop's announcement in the Vanderbilt-Rutherford case. Arising amid intense silence, the prelate said he had hoped to present to the conference an explanation from the officiating clergyman in the matter of the "grave scandal" which recently had occurred in the diocese. He could only surmise that a family bereavement, the death of a child, was responsible for Rev. Mr. Hadden having entirely ignored the bishop's letters and messages. The bishop characterized the use of St. Mark's church for the performance of the ceremony as constituting a "grave, moral scandal," and expressed his determination not to enter the church until due reparation had been made. "I hereby express my earnest wish," the bishop said, "that the clergy do not celebrate such marriages, and I certainly shall not enter St. Mark's church until reparation has been made." The bishop's remarks were vigorously applauded and the session ended with the passage of a vote of thanks moved by the suffragan bishop of London.

WEDDING—An interesting wedding celebrated yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation in New York was that of Miss Marion Hopkinson Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, to Heron C. Goodhart, son of the late Henry Goodhart, of London, and grandson of Sir Charles Goodhart, of Langley Park, Kent, England, and of Sir Francis Tress Barry, M. P., of Keiss Castle, Scotland. Rev. Wm. M. Grosvenor, the rector, officiated. The bride had two attendants—Miss Vera Goodhart, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss J. Therese Keyser. Mr. Goodhart is third secretary of the British Embassy at Constantinople. He and his bride will sail Saturday to take up their residence in that city, and he will at once resume his duties at the embassy. Miss Smith was born in Baltimore, as was also her distinguished father, who is a successful playwright, author, painter, lecturer and contractor.

McClure's Magazine for May has been received by its publishers in New York. "Fitzburg: a city romance," by Lincoln Steffens, exposes another type of municipal grafting. "The End of the World" is a powerful story, at the same time a scientific prediction. "The History of the Standard Oil Company" deals this month with the crises of 1878. This issue also contains "The Triumph"—a serial—and six bright, well-written short stories.

Laura Beckman, an insane patient at the hospital at Davenport, Iowa, found a set of false teeth yesterday and tried to wear them, although she had a good set of natural teeth. The false teeth slipped down her throat and choked her to death in five minutes.

A car on an electric road in Chicago was struck by a Lake Shore train last night and thrown about fifty feet. There were six passengers on the car and all were severely injured, one probably fatally hurt.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Lorenz yesterday operated in Chicago upon Rose Stoffer, a little girl brought from Bristol, England.

The cornerstone of the \$10,000,000 steel plant of the Mohawk Valley Steel and Wire Company was laid at Brunswick, Ga., yesterday.

Reinhard Scheidler, vice president of the Newark (N. J.) Savings Bank, was killed by a boiler explosion and eight others were injured yesterday.

Private letters received at Vienna from Czernowitz say over 300 persons were killed during the anti-Semitic riots at Kischineff, capital of Bessarabia.

The third trial of James Howard for the killing of Governor Goebel at Frankfort, Ky., resulted in a verdict of guilty, the punishment being fixed at life imprisonment.

The town of Mariguina, Province of Manila, Philippine Islands, has been destroyed by fire. Insurgents are suspected of causing the flames. A thousand houses were burned and the people are in distress.

Justice Clabaugh in Washington yesterday directed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of Charles A. De Armand against Brigadier-General F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Office, War Department, to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged libel. Justice Clabaugh, in this disposing of the case, held that a report made by the head of a government department, under the provisions of law, is privileged, and though actuated by malice, if made in the line of duty is not actionable. Counsel for De Armand noted an appeal from the ruling of Justice Clabaugh to the Court of Appeals.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

At the local option election held in Marshall masterial district, Richmond county, yesterday, 108 votes were cast with the following result: 61 wet; 47 dry.

A Perry Goode and Miss Susie E. Coffman were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, in Woodgrove, Loudoun county, Rev. C. T. Herndon, of Hamilton, officiating.

After vainly endeavoring to come to an amicable settlement with the contractors, the carpenters' union of Newport News has ordered a strike, to begin today. Two hundred men will be affected. The demand is for an increase of 25 cents a day. The carpenters employed in the shipyard will not be affected. The plumbers and painters also have made demands and may also order a strike.

Yesterday morning at the Gwalney-Bunkley peanut-cleaning establishment, in Smithfield, one man murdered another with a wheel spoke, the man assaulted living about two hours after he was struck. They were both at work for the peanut company, and the assailant, John Hines, claims that the other man, Ben Crawley, abused him and his family, and thus provoked the assault.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning in Leesburg, at the residence of William E. Garrett, when his daughter, Esther, became the bride of Curtis Gresham, of Washington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Haislip, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Herndon. After the ceremony the couple left for an extended trip to the eastern cities, after which they will be at home in Washington.

Fourteen years ago William McMillan, agent of the Singer Manufacturing Company in Roanoke, disappeared leaving a shortage in his accounts of \$1,100. He was bonded in the Fidelity Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, and the Singer people lost nothing, but offered a reward for his capture. He was arrested in Norfolk, Wednesday, by a detective and taken to Roanoke and placed in jail. McMillan had been living at Newport News for several years and has a family at that place.

The question of liquor or no liquor was not submitted to the voters at Colonial Beach Wednesday. Judge Beale of the Westernland County Court having decided that under the amendment to the charter of the town, divorcing it from the remainder of the county and giving it separate jurisdiction the order for a local option election did not apply within its limits. Unless the people of the town petition for a special election, the liquor question will not be voted on at the Beach this year.

The Richmond Passenger and Power Company was fined \$100 in each of the two cases in the police court yesterday on account of damages to city pipes from electrolysis. This is the first time the matter has been brought to issue. The charge was permitting damage to water-pipe by failure to install the best equipment. The Passenger and Power Company now has a corps of expert electrical engineers in Richmond from New York looking into the cause of the trouble, with a view of applying a remedy.

FLOODED HER ADMIRER—An actress who lays claim to the title of Baroness von Rauli horsewhipped an admirer in front of the Reading Terminal Building in Philadelphia yesterday. The time—noon—did fully as much credit to the Baroness as the place, for a big and promiscuous crowd witnessed the flogging, which was a bit of realistic acting that made a decided hit not only with the victim, but with the onlookers as well, who on recovering from their astonishment made the air ring with their plaudits. "Take that, you scamp, and that, and that," cried the Baroness, as she turned abruptly on the man, drew a horsewhip from the folds of her dress, and applied the lash to the young man's back. The latter jumped two feet from the pavement with every wish of the whip, and yelled "Oh, oh!" and "Ouch!" also in most realistic and convincing fashion. "Begone, wretch, and never let me see you more. Go, I say!" The Baroness looked immense as, with flushed face, heaving bosom and pointed forefinger, she confronted her annoy, who, she claims, has dogged her footsteps for five long months and pestered her with gifts of flowers and bouquets, and bade him begone. The villain took his cue and slunk away, not even stopping to pick up his hat, which had been knocked off by the late Baroness, or the remains of his nose-glasses, which lay shattered on the pavement. Perhaps the flogging did not fall as a bolt from the blue on the Baroness's admirer, however, as he slunk no farther than Eleventh street, above Market street, where he drew from his pocket a soft hat, which he may have provided for just such a contingency, and awaited the return of his damaged derby.

## LEGISLATURE.

The most interesting feature in the legislature yesterday was a resolution by Mr. Bland, of Portsmouth, asking for a construction by the Attorney General of the clauses of the constitution making the payment of poll tax a prerequisite to voting. Mr. Bland made a statement, and the resolution was adopted. He holds that confusion exists all over the State in regard to the understanding of this law, and that it is very important to the democratic party to have it cleared up, else many votes will be cut out.

Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, introduced a bill which gives street car conductors police powers on their cars and permits them to designate what seat a passenger shall take, and allows conductors to move passengers from one seat to another in order to promote the comfort of those on the car. The bill is an amendment to the "Jim Crow" car law, and it is thought will separate the races on street cars without the aid of separate compartments and cure many disagreeable incidents that now occur on such cars.

The corporation bill, with all the Senate amendments, was adopted by the House excepted as to one clause which Mr. Boaz amended so as to make all former charters issued to railroads comply with the provisions of the constitution, and it was then adopted.

The Barksdale bill, to prohibit the enticing away of servants, produced a lively contest. It was strongly advocated by Mr. Boaz and Mr. Duke, and vigorously opposed by Mr. Whitehead, who declared, among other things, that its passage would mean the destruction of the democratic party. In support of his argument Mr. Duke read sections of a letter from a prominent farmer, who declared it to be absolutely essential that something be done to prevent men from enticing servants and employes away from farmers and others. Mr. Whitehead represented the labor interests, and declared, in conclusion, that the bill, if it passed, would be passed over his most earnest protest.

Other speakers followed, and finally Mr. Boaz offered a substitute, which Mr. Whitehead at once declared to be worse than the original bill. The chief difference between the two is that the substitute, instead of making the servant guilty of the misdemeanor, placed the onus on the agent who enticed him away.

The agent was to be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 and confinement in jail for not more than three months. In the substitute the employer, or master, is authorized to recover from the servant twice the amount of actual damages sustained. The substitute was adopted, but the House adjourned before it was sent to its engrossment.

Mr. Dudley, of Franklin, was congratulated by fellow-members of the House yesterday, when he was accompanied to the hall by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley held an informal levee for nearly a quarter of an hour, and a number of members had the pleasure of an introduction to the very attractive bride. Mrs. Dudley was Miss Holland, of Franklin. Immediately upon adjournment of the House, the members remaining in their seats, Mr. Heermans, of Montgomery, speaking for the members, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley a box of silverware. Mr. Dudley made a brief and appropriate response.

## CAMPAIGN ABANDONED.

In the British House of Commons last night War Secretary Brodrick announced the virtual abandonment of the Somali campaign. In a discussion of the army estimates, members of the opposition attacked the government for muddling the Somali affairs and doing unnecessary police work for Italy. Lord Cranborne, under foreign secretary, having defended the government's course, Mr. Brodrick arose and declared that the Somali operations were inevitable, because of Great Britain's treaty engagements. He denied that the government was pulling chestnuts out of the fire for Italy, and explained that Capt. Plunkett had been carried too far by his eagerness to attack; his advance, he said, was undertaken on his own responsibility, and was no part of Gen. Manning's scheme. "We are under no treaty engagement with Italy to hold Mudug," continued Mr. Brodrick. "With regard to the future, there is no intention to hold or administer the country we are now in. Our policy is to keep the coast line and maintain the attachment of the tribes to whom we are bound by treaty. We shall do everything possible to break the Mad Mullah's power, but we shall not send a large force to pursue him, as we have already dealt him a heavy blow by the seizure of his cattle, his principal source of wealth."

Mr. Lloyd Lloyd, Welsh nationalist, said it was a relief to hear that the expedition had been abandoned. "If the Mullah is mad," said the member, "I would like to know what the war office is." Mr. Brodrick objected to the use of the term "abandoned." "What I said was," he explained, "that having attained our object in driving the Mullah from Mudug, we do not propose to operate further in that direction."

## BANK WRECKED.

The Ottoman Bank at Salonica, European Turkey, was destroyed by dynamite yesterday. The Turkish postoffice and other buildings were also attacked, resulting in a panic, during which two men were killed and two persons were injured. A detachment of 2,000 additional troops has since arrived there from Smyrna. The attack on the bank was carried out by two bands of men. One of them attacked the guard on duty at the bank, and the other hurled the bombs. It is thought that the strongroom resisted the explosions. Several of the men who took part in the attack have been arrested. The destruction of the French steamer Guadalquivir by an explosion while leaving port Tuesday was evidently caused by a bomb. A Bulgarian has been arrested in connection with the outrage. In an encounter with Turkish troops Wednesday at Nevreskop, European Turkey, 18 Bulgarians were killed and 14 were made prisoners. There was also a serious encounter near Djumabala, where a band of over 100 insurgents was annihilated.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says the fighting reported from Sofia, Bulgaria, Wednesday between Turkish troops and a large band of insurgents, near the frontier of Bulgaria, in Macedonia, occurred last Tuesday. The insurgents lost 83 men killed and the Turks had 13 killed or wounded. Telegrams received at Vienna declare that the Mitylene Bank, at Salonica, has also been burned.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Strikes in This and Other Countries.

Boston, May 1.—About 2,100 men went on strike in Boston and vicinity today, various causes for this action being alleged.

Chicago, May 1.—Two thousand employees, and two thirds of the girls of fifty of the largest laundries in the city, will strike today. The strike was caused by the refusal of the laundry owners to give advance in wages and employ union men and women exclusively. About 2,000 persons employed by the International Harvester Company also went on a strike.

Lowell, Mass., May 1.—Forty-five boiler makers employed by Scannell and Wholley struck today. They want an increase of three cents per hour.

Baltimore, May 1.—A strike in the building trades involving about 15,000 men is expected today.

New York, May 1.—By the refusal of employers to make concessions of various kinds to their employees, about 7,500 workmen are on strike in this city today.

Newark, N. J., May 1.—Union masons and bricklayers and laborers of Newark, total number 2,500, went on strike today. After efforts to settle or arbitrate differences with the bosses were unsuccessful. The masons demand 60 cents an hour, eight hours a day, with a Saturday half holiday. The laborers are the same as to time. They also want an increase from 30 to 35 cents an hour. Indications are that the strike may be a long one.

Montreal, May 1.—The international association of teamsters and heavy carters has notified the transportation companies that it will not handle any goods now being unloaded from vessels in port. This step was taken in sympathy with the strike of longshoremen. The indications are that freight and baggage handlers will take the same action.

Rome, May 1.—The socialists have issued requests to all workmen in Rome to celebrate May day by stopping work. As a result 10,000 police and military are being held in readiness to crush any disorders which may occur.

Glasgow, May 1.—The strike of the engineers for more wages is taking on a serious aspect. Scarcely any reported for work this morning and the strike is regarded as general.

## The Ceremonies at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 1.—The second of the dedication ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition began at 10:30 this morning with a reception to the diplomatic corps and representatives of foreign governments at the St. Louis club. The weather was nearly as cold as yesterday. The diplomats wore heavy coats over their brilliant uniforms and shivered whenever the biting wind struck them.

The reception lasted an hour. Then the diplomats and other guests were driven to the Liberal Arts building escorted by the entire Eighth cavalry. A crowd nearly as great as that which witnessed yesterday's ceremony had gathered when President Francis opened the programme. After an invocation by Rev. Karl Swenson, ex-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, was introduced as the chairman of the day. His remarks were followed by a formal address of welcome by President Francis to the representatives of foreign governments. Then, after the Marine Band had played "La Marseillaise," the French ambassador, M. Jules Jusserand, responded for France. The Marine Band then played the Spanish National Air, after which the Spanish minister, Ojeda, was introduced and spoke. After another selection by the band, Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls pronounced the benediction and the centennial salute of one hundred guns was fired as the big crowd left the building.

## Another Mysterious Murder.

New York, May 1.—With his head a mass of wounds and cuts and the upper part of his body badly bruised, the lifeless corpse of James E. McMahon, a wealthy retired contractor and a member of the executive committee of Tammany Hall, was found in the vestibule of his home, 268 West 153rd street today. An element of deep mystery surrounds the crime and a number of theories are expressed. The police authorities believe the crime was the work of burglars, who were surprised by McMahon while trying to break into the house. Doctors who examined the body found beside a cut that penetrated the brain, a gash across the forehead, another extending down over the right eye and parting the cheek. Both eyes were discolored and about the scalp there were numerous cuts. The police have arrested Donald Kennedy, aged 24, on the charge of having murdered McMahon. Kennedy is a former prize fighter and was known to have been with McMahon three hours before the latter was found dead. When arrested he was in bed at his mother's home, 136 West 99th street, fully dressed. His clothes were smeared with blood and he was intoxicated. He refused to make a statement.

## Action for Contempt.

New York, May 1.—The United States circuit court will be asked to punish for contempt President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and his associates who refused to produce before the interstate commerce commission the agreement under which the Temple Iron Company bonds were guaranteed, and other papers showing the methods pursued by the coal carrying railroads. When the hearing on the petition of W. R. Hearst against the coal carrying railroads for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was resumed today attorney Shearn announced his intention of appealing to the federal courts. He declared that Mr. Baer and other witnesses had been guilty of a violation of the law in not producing books, documents and agreements after being subpoenaed so to do. He will bring his proceedings on next Friday. His application for punishment of the witnesses for contempt will be strenuously opposed. Today's proceedings before the commissioner were decidedly tame and it was announced when adjournment was taken tonight the hearings will not be resumed until May 25.

## Fatal Leap.

Newark, N. J., May 1.—Frank Rosok, 50 years of age, of Perth Amboy, jumped from a fourth floor window in the Newark city hospital this morning and was instantly killed. Rosok had been an inmate of the Eye and Ear Infirmary and in January last jumped from an upper window in that institution. He broke both legs and was about recovered from the effects when he duplicated the act yesterday.

## King Edward in Paris.

Paris, May 1.—King Edward arrived in Paris this afternoon, thus paying the first visit to the French capital made by an English sovereign since the time of Charles II. President Loubet and all members of the government, and all prominent persons in Paris greeted his majesty as he disembarked at the Bois du Boulogne station, which was profusely decorated for the occasion. After an exchange of courtesies the King and Loubet with their suites drove to the British embassy accompanied by an escort of a regiment of cuirassiers with drawn sabres. The route was hedged by a double line of 12,000 soldiers and 5,000 police. Dense crowds back of the soldiers cheered wildly and waved French and British flags. Great preparations had been made to make the King's arrival and visit a festive occasion, and the streets were profusely bedecked with banners, while a number of triumphal arches marked the route from the station to the Embassy.

At the Embassy President Loubet separated from the King and hastened on to the Elysee where his majesty will pay a formal visit late this morning. Paris is full of English visitings. It is estimated that 60,000 of his majesty's subjects are in the city, more than the total number of Britons present at the exposition in 1900.

## Slain by Unknown Assassin.

Lorraine, May 1.—A terrible murder was committed here last night at the home of Father Reichlan, the Catholic priest of this city. Father Reichlan was out of town. His sister, a beautiful woman of thirty, keeps house for him. About midnight another priest who lives in the house heard Miss Reichlan cry out. He rushed to her rescue and was confronted by a man in the hall who roughly pushed him aside and leaped through the window. Going to Miss Reichlan's room he found her dead with her skull crushed in. The Scheldt machine shops yesterday afternoon.

## Safe Robbed by Express Messenger.

Mexico City, Mex., May 1.—The fact that the Wells Fargo express company was robbed of \$42,000 at Sialoa last Thursday morning has just come to light. Peculiar circumstances attend the robbery. A small safe is usually carried to the office and thence to the Guanajuato train by a courier. Instead of taking the safe to the office the courier took it to his home, called in a number of his friends and opened it. The money was extracted and distributed. Following the discovery of the robbery about forty persons were arrested. All but about \$11,000 was recovered.

## Alleged Check Swindler.

Newark, N. J., May 1.—A man claiming to be J. D. Standish, representing the Detroit packing firm of Hammond, Standish Company, is under arrest at Newark suspected of forging a clever check swindler, for which Pinkerton's and the police of many cities in all parts of the country have long been seeking. "Standish" passed two checks, one for \$400 and another for \$250 on Newark bottle dealers. The checks were drawn on the Commercial and National Bank, of Detroit, and bear the signature of W. L. Williams, cashier.

## Germany Agitated.

Berlin, May 1.—The German press is becoming uneasy over King Edward's visit to Paris. There is a strong impression that England and France are arranging a deal at Germany's expense, and that the two countries are planning a common front against the results in Morocco and elsewhere. The result of such an Anglo-French agreement, some of the papers point out, would be to increase Germany's isolation, which would render it more imperative for the Kaiser to secure the friendship of America.

## To Prevent Railroad Wrecks.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—A new device, consisting of an electrical equipment, applied to the rails of locomotives and designed to stop moving trains in a very short space, is being tested by several of the big railroad systems. It is claimed on behalf of the invention that it automatically shuts off steam, releases the air brakes automatically, sounds an alarm and lights a warning signal in the locomotive cab, permits telegraphic communication between trains and needs no third rail.

## The Presidential Party.

Kansas City, May 1.—The two Kansas cities today welcomed President Roosevelt and party most heartily this morning. After five hours in Missouri's western metropolis the chief executive passed over into Kansas City, Kan., and spent two hours there, departing for the West in the afternoon.

## A Serious Charge.

Goldboro, N. C., May 1.—Henry Taylor, a young white man, twenty-three years of age, in default of bail, is incarcerated in Wayne county jail on charge of criminal assault. His victim was Beecher Wilkins Mitchell, the eleven-year-old child of Mrs. Mary Mitchell.

## May Day Celebrations.

London, May 1.—May Day is being generally celebrated today.

Berlin, May 1.—May Day is being celebrated throughout Germany by hundreds of thousands of social democrats.

## Political Riot.

Madrid, May 1.—At Indesta, Asturias, last evening the authorities proclaimed that the ministerial candidates would be elected to Parliament even though the liberals had a majority of the votes. The liberals made a charge on the officials who, in self defense, ordered the guardsmen to fire at their aggressors. Thirteen of the rioters were killed and many seriously injured.

## Extensive Fire.

Portland, Oreg., May 1.—The entire lumber district along the river front burning. The lumber mills and several factories and a number of dwellings have been destroyed. The immense tanks of the Standard Oil Company are threatened. The boiler in one mill exploded and two men are reported killed and three fatally injured.

From the information received yesterday at the headquarters of the several labor unions in Baltimore there will be a walkout today of all the men who are members of the unions engaged in the building trades, and there will be a practical tie-up of the building industry in Baltimore for an indefinite period.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Senior Luigi Arditi, the composer, and for twenty years Musical Director of Her Majesty's Theatre, died at Hove, a suburb of Brighton, England, today. His wife was Miss Virginia Warwick, of Richmond, Virginia.

Labor day is being celebrated by hundreds of thousands of social democrats throughout Germany. Fifty-two meetings were held in various places this morning. This afternoon 16 great popular fests will be held in Berlin.

Samuel H. Dougal was arraigned in court in London this morning charged with forging a check purporting to be drawn by Camille Holland, the woman with whom he lived and whose murdered body was found a few days ago.

It was reported at Halifax, N. S., last night that fifteen of the crew of the British cruiser Pallua were killed and a number injured while doing police duty at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on Tuesday. The admiralty neither confirm nor deny the report.

The trial of Burgomaster Eisenach and Dr. Von Fesowon on a charge of being leagued with criminals and prostitutes, opened in Berlin today. Von Fesowon's mother is the former Princess Troubetzkoy and his father is a privy councillor. Von Fesowon's friends believe that he was actuated by sheer love of sin.

The London Westminster Gazette hears that M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance has resigned his portfolio. The Czar, the paper says, has not accepted the resignation as yet.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Reinhard Scheidler, one of the foremost manufacturers and citizens of Newark, Ohio, vice president of the Newark Savings Bank, and former owner of the Newark and Granville Electric Railway, was killed and eight other men were injured by a boiler explosion at the Scheidler machine shops yesterday afternoon.

George Craven, aged 9 years, was arrested yesterday charged with setting fire to three livery and feed stables in Logansport, Ind., during the week. The lad admits he committed the crime, and says he did it to see the horses run.

All the insurance companies yesterday cancelled their policies in the town of Montgomery, Ind. The insurance in that town aggregated \$150,000. The action is based on a fear that incendiaries will destroy the town.

By the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill